

NARINYAN, S.G.; VOSKANYAN, V.Ye.

Three years' work of the Alpine Biological Station of the Academy  
of Sciences of the Armenian S.S.R. Bot. zhur. 49 no.8:1233-1234  
Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Botanicheskly Institut AN Armyanskoy SSR, Yerevan.

NARINYAN, S.G.; VOSKANYAN, V.Ye.

Effect of gibberellin on the Alpine plants of Mount Aragats,  
Armenian S.S.R. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17 no.3:17-24  
Mr '64. (MIR 17:5)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.

ZOLOTNITSKAYA, S.Ya.; MELKUMYAN, I.S.; VOSKANYAN, V.Ye.

Antimicrobial activity of some alkaloid-bearing plants of  
Armenia. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Biol.nauki 15 no.8:33-38 Ag '62.  
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.  
(ARMENIA—BOTANY, MEDICAL) (ALKALOIDS)

BABAYAN, G.G.; SAYAMYAN, E.A.; GYUNASHYAN, A.P.; OGANESYAN, E.B.; VOSKANYAN, S.S.

Solubility in the system  $K_2SiO_3 - K_2CO_3 - H_2O$  at and  $20^\circ C$ . Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki. 16 no.3:221-228 1963. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut khimii Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR.

NARINYAN, S.G.; DELLA-ROSSA, R.G.; VOSKANYAN, V.Ye.

Effect of ultraviolet irradiation on the growth of plants  
and the pigment content of plastids under the conditions  
of the Mount Aragats. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 18  
no.2:37-40 F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Botanicheskly institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.

VOSKANYAN, V.Ye.

Seed germination of some Alpine plant species. Izv. AN Arm.  
SSR. Biol. nauki 16 no. 2:103-106 F '63. (MIRA 17:7)

LESSO, J.; VOSKEBOVA, M.

Diagnosis of mumps and parotitic meningitis by the fluorescent antibody technique. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng] 9 no.3:282-283 My'65.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, and Children's Infectious Diseases Clinics of the Medical Faculty, Komensky University, Bratislava.

LEKES, Jaroslav, Inz.; VOSKERUSA, Jaroslav, Inz.

Solved research tasks on oilseed plants and malt barley cultivation.  
(EEAI 10:4)  
Vestnik CSAZV 7 no.12:627-735 '60.

1. Vyzkumna stanica Ceskoslovenske akademie zemedelskych ved, Opava.  
(Czechoslovakia--Oilseed plants)  
(Czechoslovakia--Barley) (Malt)



VOSKOBOYEV, F.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Characteristics of the redistribution of rock pressure in the  
lower part of the level undercutting a steep seam. [Trudy]  
VNIMI no.50:3-10 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

VOSKOBOYEV, F.N.

Metal supports with increasing resistance used in stopes.  
Bezop.truda v prom. 4 no.2:6-8 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy marksheyderskiy  
institut.  
(Mine roof bolting)

NIKITIN, V.V.; VOSKOBOYEVA, P.I.

Perennial forage sorghum, a new crop for the south of Central Asia.  
Bot.zhur. 49 no.11:1618-1620 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut botaniki AN Turkmeneskoy SSR, Ashkhabad.

L 2573-66 EWT(m)/ENP(w)/EPF(c)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(k)/ENP(b)/ENM(c) JD/HN/DJ/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5022671

UR/0000/65/000/000/0133/0137

AUTHORS: Lyubarskiy, I. M.; Podgornaya, O. F.; Lyubchenko, A. P.; Voskoboynikov,  
D. B.; Turovskiy, M. L. 44,55 44,55

TITLE: The structural mechanism of wear (on the question of the fatigue nature of wear)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Nauchnyy sovets po treniyu i smazkam. Teoriya treniya i iznosa (Theory of friction and wear). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 133-137

TOPIC TAGS: friction, wear, friction wear, surface wear, surface fatigue

ABSTRACT: As an extension of his earlier formulation of the three-stage process of friction wear, I. V. Kragel'skiy has proposed a mechanism of fatigue type of wear. Based on structural and property investigations of individual microvolumes in the active friction layers, the nonuniformity of structure and material properties of separate microvolumes has been established. It can be assumed that the friction of rough surfaces is a statistical combination of simultaneous processes of brittle fracture and plastic deformation of microirregularities. The relative importance of the two processes is determined by the different effects of thermal and surface treatments and of friction on the  $\alpha$  and  $\gamma$ -phases and their substructures. Under heavy friction conditions, processes of cold hardening of the  $\gamma$ -phase and

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ACCESSION NR: AT5022671

weakening of the  $\alpha$ -phase (separation of carbide phase, etc) occur. The most wear-resistant conditions for a homogeneous  $\alpha$ - $\gamma$  alloy are met when the  $\gamma$ -phase is not "cold hardened," while the  $\alpha$ -phase is "cold hardened." The wear rate (ml/cycle) histories of many experiments performed under gear tooth friction conditions indicate the cyclic nature of the wear rate. Microhardness histories during the experiments showed a comparatively high initial austenite hardness, which increased with time, until it and the friction torque suddenly decreased. Thus wear occurs when individual microvolumes of the surface loose their plasticity due to cold working and are worn away, exposing new surface which repeats the cycle. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchnyy sovet po treniyu i smazkam, AN SSSR (Scientific Committee on Friction and Lubrication, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18May65

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: ME

Card 2/2

VOSKOBOYNIKOV, G.M.; SIROTIN, M.I.

Determining the characteristics of analytic extension of potential fields. Izv. AN SSSR. Fiz. zem. no.12:21-30 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut geofiziki Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR. Submitted March 18, 1965.

VOSKOBOYNIKOV, G.N.

New instruments for veterinary laboratory practice. Veterinariia  
41 no.7:104-107 J1 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Starshiy veterinarnyy vrach tresta "Soyuzzoovetsnab".

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001861020011-1

1 H3018-65 RPA/ERP(M)/SPP(C)/EPR/EMA(S)-2/ENT(L)/EMA(S)/ENT(L)/ENT(M)/FCS(K)

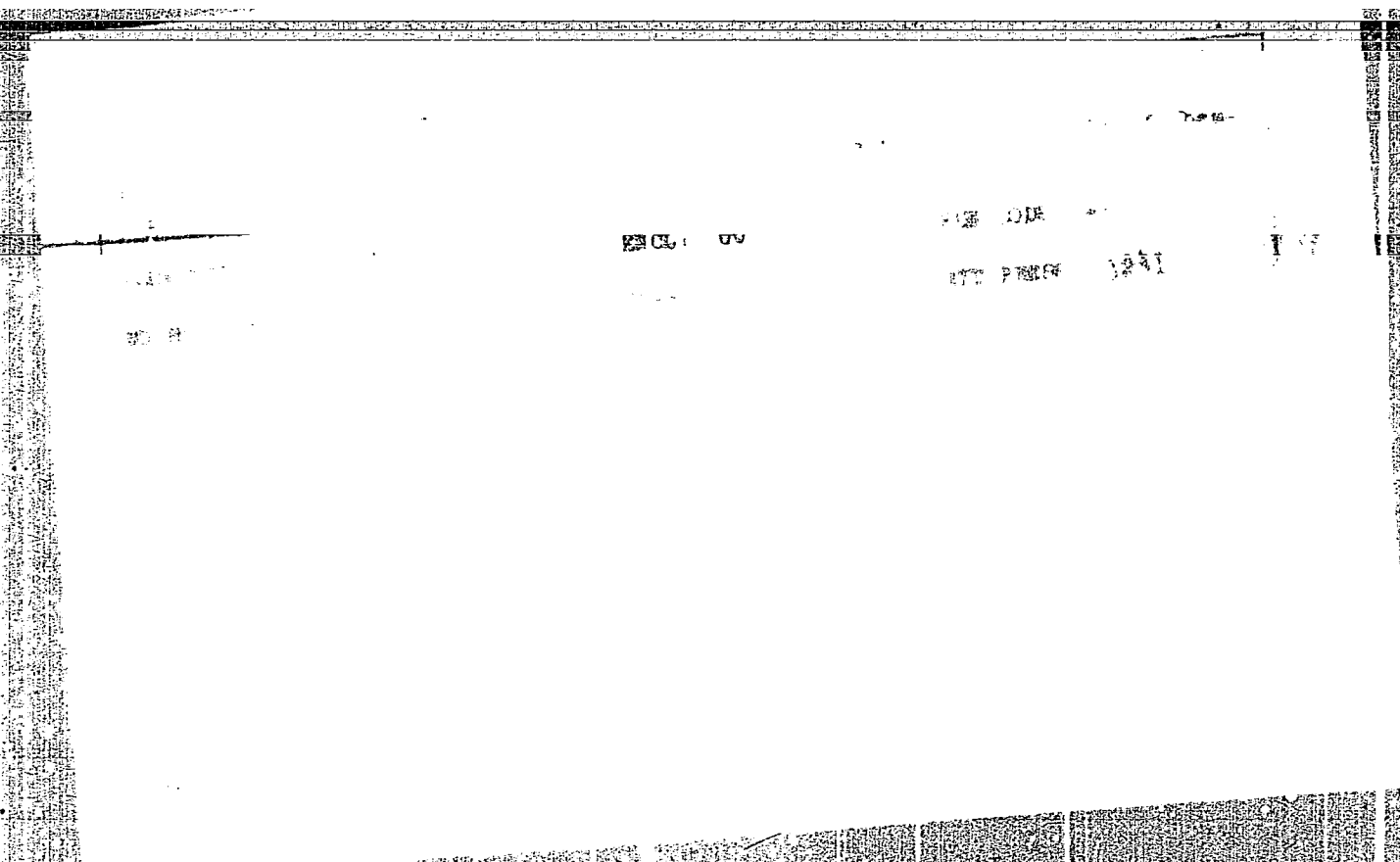
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001861020011-1"

VOSKOBOYNIKOV, Valeriy Ivanovich; ZHIVOGLYADOV, A.B., red.

[Name on the map; from the history of the geographical  
names of the Kamchatka Peninsula] Slovo na karte; iz  
istorii geograficheskikh nazvaniy Kamchatskogo polu-  
ostrova. Petropavlovsk, Knizhnaya red. "Kamchatskoi  
pravdy," 1962. 116 p. (MIRA 18:5)

AFANASENKOV, A.N.; VOSKOBOYNIKOV, I.M.; SOSNOVA, G.S.; PARFENOV, A.K.

Study of the initiation of the combustion of a nitroglycerin  
charge and its mixtures by shock waves. Vzryv. delo no.52/9:  
195-200 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

L 04745-67

ACC NR: AP6016943 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0217/66/011/001/0093/0095

AUTHOR: Voskoboynikov, V. K.

ORG: Histology and Embryology Department of the Ivano-Franko Medical  
Institute (Kafedra gistologii i ombriologii Ivano-frankovskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta)

TITLE: Intravital stain change of a frog heart under the action of  
ultrasound

SOURCE: Biofizika, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 93-95

TOPIC TAGS: animal experiment, biologic vibration effect, ultrasonic  
vibration, tissue physiology, photometric analysis

ABSTRACT: Earlier studies have shown that intravital staining reveals  
tissue changes induced by ultrasound that are not detectable with  
electron microscopy. In the present study experiments were conducted  
on 5 groups of 20 frogs each (10 control and 10 experimental animals).  
Animal hearts were carefully removed, were placed in a Ringer solution,  
and were exposed to different periods of ultrasound (1.5 wt/cm<sup>2</sup>,  
815 cps): 10 min, 20 min, 30 min, 60 min and 120 min. Then the hearts  
of experimental and control animals were placed in a .1% neutral red

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ACC NR: AP6016943

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solution for 30 min, rinsed with a Ringer solution, examined under a microscope, and placed in test tubes with 10 ml of acidified ethyl alcohol. 24 hrs later relative stain concentration values were determined by a photometer. Microscopic examinations did not reveal any morphological differences between the ultrasonic vibrated hearts and control hearts. In both cases stain granules were absent in heart muscle fibers and only a slight diffusion of stain was found in the sarcoplasm. In all 5 experimental series the ultrasonic vibrated hearts absorbed considerably more stain than the control hearts. Following a 10 min period, the sorption properties of heart tissues increase by 76% compared to the control. With longer periods of ultrasonic vibration, sorption properties increase reaching a maximum at 30 min; the index is reduced to 65% following a 60 min period and is only 36% higher than the control following a 120 min period. Reduction of sorption properties with 60 to 120 min periods is probably related to submicroscopic structure damage of heart muscle fibers and to physicochemical changes of sarcoplasmic protein properties. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 02Jun65/ ORIG REF: 006

Card

2/2 *gd*

L 32977-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6017523

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0148/66/000/001/0149/0153

AUTHOR: Gonchar, V. N.; Voskoboynikova, N. A.; Shcherbakova, A. F.

ORG: Chelyabinsk Polytechnic Institute (Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: The effect of intermediate structures on the properties of structural steels

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 1, 1966, 149-153

TOPIC TAGS: alloy steel, bainite, metal heat treatment, metallographic examination, impact strength

ABSTRACT: The kinetics of austenite decomposition in two medium alloyed Cr-Ni-Mo steels and on the mechanical properties of their intermediate transformation products at room temperature and below was studied. Critical points were determined on a differential optical dilatometer for temperature changes of 190 deg/hr. Isothermal transformation diagrams were given and the austenitic stability was measured (% austenite) for different temperature regions, the maximum austenitic stability being obtained in the higher alloyed steel (B) at 450-550°C. Microstructures for isothermal transformation at different temperatures and for quenched and tempered steel were compared: at the lower part of the intermediate region the structure was needle-like, whereas at the higher part the needles were thicker. Tensile and impact properties of the above structures were tabulated. At room temperature, the lowest properties were obtained for

UDC: 669.14.018.27:620.17

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L 32977-66

ACC NR: AP6017523

steel (A) transformed isothermally at 450°C. The best properties (high strength and plasticity) were obtained for the ordinary quench and temper treatment. The % of austenite transformed dropped from 100 at 350°C to 90 at 450°C for steel (A) and from 95 at 300°C to 15 at 425°C for steel (B). The effects of isothermal transformation in the intermediate region on the impact strength and on the fracture characteristics at different testing temperatures were determined. For steel (A) with 100% austenite transformed, the fracture appearance at room temperature was brittle and at lower temperatures the impact strength decreased. Steel (B) exhibited better impact strengths at the lower temperatures, especially for the quenched and tempered structure. In all cases, the intermediate isothermal structures lowered the physical properties, all the more sharply for the lower temperatures. The negative influence of the intermediate structures depended on the alloy content, the amount and characteristics of the intermediate structure and the test temperature. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: 19Jan63/

ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

VOSKOBOYNIKOVA, S.I.

Economic effectiveness of polymer sealers for large-panel construction.  
Stroi.mat. 10 no.8:8-9 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:12)



SADYKOV, A.M.; BRYZGALOV, N.A.; VOSKRESENSKAYA, M.N.; SHARTOV, A.K.

Reviews. Sov.geol. 8 no.11:157-169 N '65. (MIRA 1981)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii  
institut (for Voskresenskaya, Shartov).

TIKHOMIROV, V.V.; VOSKRESENSKAYA, N.A.

Commemorative dates in July-September 1965. Sov.geol. 8 no.10:147-  
159 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR.

VOSKRESENSKIY, A.A., inzh.; KORELOV, T.I., inzh.; POTASHNIK, V.S., inzh.

Use of a rectified operational current. Elek. sta. 36 no.12:  
69-73 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

VOSKRESENSKIY, A.A., inzh.

Special features in the design of power supply networks of  
operative protection systems using rectified current. Elek  
sta. 35 no.10:73-75 0'64. (MIRA 17:12)

L 16033-66

FSS-2/ENT(1)/FS(v)-3/EEC(k)-2/EWA(d)

SCTB

IT/DD/ED/GA

ACC NR: AP6003452

SOURCE CODE: UR/0216/66/000/001/0021/0028

AUTHOR: Voskresenskiy, A. D.; Kas'yan, I. I.; Maksimov, D. G.

ORG: none

4/2  
B

TITLE: Changes in cardiac activity and respiration in cosmonauts during light physical work on the orbital flight of the Voskhod-1 spacecraft

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya biologicheskaya, no. 1, 1966, 21-28

TOPIC TAGS: dynamometer, cardiac activity, respiratory activity, weightlessness effect, cosmonaut, Yegorov, Feoktistov, Komarov, EKG

ABSTRACT: In this article electrocardiograms, seismocardiograms, and pneumocardiograms recorded during work on a dynamometer by Voskhod-1 cosmonauts are presented. Work with the dynamograph consisted of a series of rapid, rhythmical compressions of a wrist dynamometer for approximately 1 min, using a force of 2-3 kg. Each cosmonaut worked on the instrument in a different phase of the flight; Yegorov in the 2nd orbit, Feoktistov in the 5th, and Komarov in the 13th. Recording physiological parameters during programmed work is a well-known necessity. During the flight all three cosmonauts experienced a slight increase in pulse and respiration rates while performing this light work.

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UDC: 629.195.2:612

2

L 16033-66

ACC NR: AP6003452

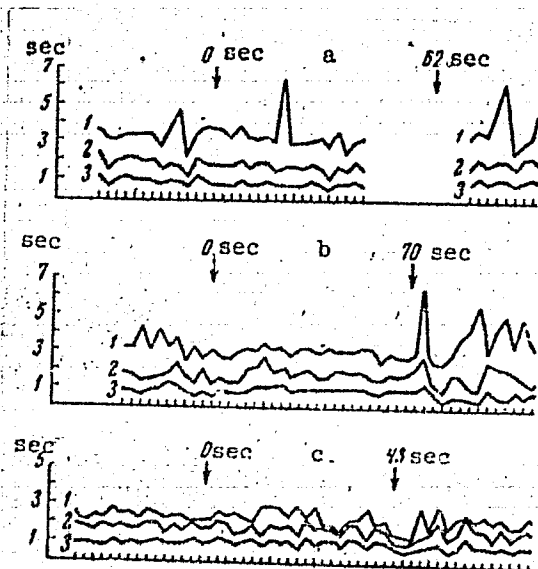


Fig. 1. Changes in the length of inspiration (3), in the total time of inspiration and expiration (2), and in the whole respiratory cycle (1) for cosmonauts V. M. Komarov (a), K. P. Feoktistov (b), and B. B. Yegorov (c).

The marks on the axis of the abscissas correspond to consecutive respiratory cycles. The arrows above the curves designate the beginning and end of work with the dynamometer.

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L 16033-66

ACC NR: AP6003452

These reactions are considered the result of releasing influences of the nervous system, which accompany the beginning of work and the subsequent adaptation of respiratory and circulatory systems to the increasing oxygen requirement. A decrease in the variability of the R-R interval (EKG) was noted for cosmonauts Komarov and Feoktistov during work. In addition, a decrease in the length of their respiratory cycles was observed. These physiological shifts indicate that light physical work has a normalizing effect on cardiac and respiratory regulation during weightlessness. Yegorov, however, was affected differently: the variability of the R-R interval in his EKG increased during work. Periods of tachypnea showed up on Yegorov's pneumogram; the length of his respiratory cycle decreased to 2 sec (see Fig. 1). Analysis of dynamograms showed signs of Yegorov's rapid fatigue. His reactions are attributed to discomfort caused by spatial illusions. It is also possible that weightlessness directly affects external respiratory function. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 23Jul65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 4213

Card 3/3 *je*

L 15934-66 EWT(m)/EWP(1) IJP(c) DM  
ACC NR: AP6005523 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/001/0003/0008  
AUTHOR: Voskresenskiy, G. V.; Koroza, V. I.; Serebryakov, Yu. N. 49  
48  
B  
ORG: none  
TITLE: Radial broadening of the beam in a linear electron accelerator due to the  
action of an asymmetric wave 19  
SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 1, 1966, 3-8  
TOPIC TAGS: electron accelerator, linear accelerator, electron beam, electron  
optics  
ABSTRACT: The authors study the mechanism which gives rise to radial dispersion of  
an electron beam in a high-current linear accelerator. The calculations are based  
on analysis of the properties of hybrid asymmetric waves in the moderator section of  
the accelerator and excitation of these waves by the electron beam. Consideration  
is given to the dynamics of the electrons in the field of the asymmetric wave gener-  
ated by the beam of particles. It is shown that the amplitude of radial displace-  
ment from the axis increases almost exponentially with respect to the time of  
Card 1/2 UDC: 721.384.6



L 15934-66

ACC NR: AP6005523

injection if attenuation in the field of the moderator section is disregarded. The effect of damping on the dynamics of the radial motion of particles is evaluated. Calculations of dispersion show that there is a rapid increase in the radial dimensions of the beam as a function of time even when the mathematical expectation for distribution of the initial deviations is zero, i.e. for the case of symmetric beam injection. We are deeply grateful to E. L. Burshteyn for constant interest in the work and consultation. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 20 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 11Jun65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 006

*FW*  
Card 2/2

BOLOTOVSKIY, B.M.; VOSKRESENSKIY, G.V.

Diffraction radiation. Usp. fiz. nauk 88 no.2:209-251 7 '66.  
(NINA 19:2)

1. Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N. Lebedeva AN SSSR.

SOURCE CODE: UR/0294/66/004/005/0660/0669

ACC NR: AP6033952

AUTHOR: Turilina, Ye. S.; Voskresenskiy, K. D.

ORG: Power Engineering Institute im. G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy (Energeticheskiy institut)

TITLE: Use of the Ritz and Treftz variational methods for the calculation of the thermal conductivity in a damaged reactor fuel element

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 4, no. 5, 1966, 660-669

TOPIC TAG3: reactor fuel element, variational problem, temperature stress, thermal conduction, nuclear reactor accident

ABSTRACT: The article is devoted to analytic and numerical calculations of the steady-state two-dimensional temperature field in a rod-type fuel element consisting of a fuel core, cladding, and a contact layer between the fuel and the cladding. The damage consists of replacement of part of the contact material by gas. The gas causes overheating of the element because of its poor heat transfer. The problem reduces to a boundary-value problem of the third kind. Two approximate solutions are obtained for the temperature. The first, by the Ritz method, includes a term showing the "excess" of the dimensionless temperature differential over the exact value. The second, which contains a term allowing for the "deficit" of the solution relative to the true value, is obtained by the Treftz method. The two approximate methods, which are independent of each other, lead to practically identical results, thus showing that the degree of approximation used in the calculations is sufficient. A numerical

UDC: 536.248

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AF6033952

example shows that when 25% of the contact metal between the fuel and the cladding is replaced by the gas, the temperature can rise from ~700C to 930C. When the gas fraction is increased to 75%, the maximum temperature can reach 1550C. Possible applications of the method for other fuel elements are discussed, and it is pointed out that the dimensionless results of the calculations are valid for all fuel element groups that are related by conditions of geometrical and thermal similarity. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 28 formulas, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 18, 20/ SUBM DATE: 01Apr66/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

53830

S/079/60/030/05/06/074  
B005/B002

AUTHORS: Klebanskiy, A. L., Vosik, V. F.

TITLE: Synthesis of Some Dichloro Derivatives of Octadiene-2,6

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 5, pp 1428-1431

TEXT: The present paper describes the syntheses of 2 compounds constituting the two possible basic types of the chloroprene rubber structure: 2,7-dichlorooctadiene-2,6 (I) and 2,6-dichlorooctadiene-2,6 (II). Both compounds were produced for the first time. Compound (I) can be obtained from 1,3-dichlorobutene-2 (III) or from 1-iodine-3-chlorobutene-2 (IV) by means of an organomagnesium synthesis. Compound (III), however, does only react with magnesium, that has been well activated by iodine, and even then the reaction proceeds very slowly. For this reason, the authors used the hitherto undescribed compound (IV) as an initial product for the production of (I). This compound was synthesized in two different ways: by the reaction of gaseous HI with chloroprene in glacial acetic acid, and by the exchange reaction of (III) with NaI or KI in acetone. 6 isomeric compounds may arise from compound (IV) on the organomagnesium

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Synthesis of Some Dichloro Derivatives of  
Octadiene-2,6

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S/079/60/030/05/06/074  
B005/B002

synthesis. The chemical analysis and infrared spectroscopy clearly revealed that only the desired compound (I) is present in the reaction products. For the synthesis of compound (II) the authors proceeded from 2,6,8-trichlorooctadiene-2,6 (V), that was produced by the condensation of compound (III) with chloroprene in the presence of anhydrous  $\text{FeCl}_3$  (Ref. 1). Various reduction methods were examined for the conversion of (V) into compound (II). The complete replacement of chlorine by hydrogen under the simultaneous conservation of the double bonds was achieved by the catalytic hydrogenation with hydrogen in the presence of Raney nickel and of sodium acetate for the binding of the resulting hydrogen chloride. The structure of compound (II) synthesized in this way was safely defined by the aid of infrared spectroscopy. All the operations are accurately described in an experimental part. Yield, boiling point, refractive index, density, and elementary per cent analysis are specified for all products obtained. Two figures show the infrared spectra of compounds (I) and (II). The spectra were taken and interpreted by G. I. Semenov. Their interpretation is described in great detail. There are 2 figures and 4 references: 1 Soviet, 1 American, 1 British, and 1 German.

Card 2/3

Synthesis of Some Dichloro Derivatives of  
Octadiene-2,6

S/079/60/030/05/06/074  
B005/B002

SUBMITTED: June 15, 1959

Card 3/3

KLEBAUSKIY, A.L.; VOSIK, V.F.

Reactivity toward free radicals of compounds modeling the  
basic types of synthetic rubbers. Part 2: Reaction with  
diphenylpicrylhydrazyl. Vysokom.soed. 1 no.8:1246-1248  
Ag '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteti-  
cheskogo kauchuka.  
(Rubber, Synthetic) (Hydrazyl)



KLEBANSKIY, A.L.; VOSIK, V.F.

Synthesis of some dichloro derivatives of 2,6-octadiene.  
Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.5:1428-1431 My '60. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Octadiene)

KLEBANSKIY, A.L.; VOSIK, V.F.

Reactivity towards radicals of compounds used as models  
of the main types of synthetic rubbers. Part 1: Reaction  
with the tertiary butoxy radical, Vysokom.sped. 1 no.8:  
1242-1245 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka.

(Butoxy group) (Rubber, Synthetic)

1. LOSHKAREV, A. G., VOSISOV, A. F.
2. USSR (600)
4. Copper Sulfide
7. Anodic solution of copper sulfide. Zhur. prikl. khim. 26, no. 1, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001861020011-1**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001861020011-1"**

7147 A multichannel coincidence device 537.542  
PROTEK AND B. VOSEK, Bull. Inst. Nuclear Sci.  
Berkeley, 5, 29-33 (March 1955)

USSR 3

A 12-channel device for investigating coincidence of pulses from radiation detectors and similar devices is described. The investigation can also be carried out with a smaller number of sources by excluding the superfluous channels. Registration of coincidence is made by means of a corresponding glow discharge tube on the front panel of the apparatus. The light of the glow discharge tubes is photographed and the results analyzed. This is possible with a camera.

RMZ RK

SOV/70..4-2-28/36

AUTHOR: Voska, Rudol'f

TITLE: Preparation of Crystals of NaI(Tl) with Holes  
(Izgotovleniye kristallov NaI(Tl) s otverstiyem)

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 2, p 260 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A device for drilling a round hole of some 6 mm diameter in a NaI crystal is described. A stream of water at 30 °C is led in through the inner of two concentric tubes (the outer having the required diameter of 6 mm) and is sucked out again by a filter pump connected to the outer tube. The incoming stream is directed at the face of the crystal by a small cone. The outer tube is located against the face of the crystal by a hole in a stack of sheets of filter paper which also protect the other faces of the crystal. Final polishing of the hole is carried out with damp paper on a wooden former. (palochka) There is 1 figure.

Card 1/2

Preparation of Crystals of NaI(Tl) with Holes SOV/70-4-2-28/36

ASSOCIATION: Budapesht, Institut meditsinskoy fiziki  
(Budapest Institute of Medical Physics)

SUBMITTED: September 5, 1958

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Voska, R.

SOV/70-4-2-32/36

TITLE: ~~Observations on the "Containerisation" of Crystals~~  
(Nekotoryye zamechaniya k konteynerizatsii kristallov)

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 2, p 262 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A container for keeping crystals of NaI is described  
which is filled with  $N_2$  continuously dried by circulation  
over  $P_2O_5$ .  
There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Budapesht, Institut meditsinskoy fiziki  
(Budapest, Institute of Medical Physics)

SUBMITTED: November 5, 1958

Card 1/1



1. VOSKAEBENSKIY, K. D.
2. USSR (600)
4. Heat--Conduction
7. Estimation of thermal conditions in shafts. Dokl. AN SSSR 88 no. 1 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

KAMALYAN, G.V.; VOSKANYAN, V.B.; BADALOVA, L.L.; MELIKYAN, A.O.;  
~~MNATSAKANYAN, T.T.~~

Materials on a zootechnical, physiological, and biochemical study  
of the constitution of young cattle of local breeds and their  
crosses with the Schwyz Cattle. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.  
nauki. 9 no.4:3-16 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Yerevanskiy sooveterinarnyy institut.  
(Armenia--Cattle)

VOSTANOV, A.I.; IMYANITOV, I.M.; KULIK, M.M.; CHUVAYEV, A.P.

Feasibility of safe passage of airplanes through thunderstorm zones.  
Trudy GGO no. 67:114-120 '57. (MIRA 11:4)  
(Thunderstorms) (Radar in aeronautics)

VOSKANOV, M.A., kand.med.nauk

Camphor. Zdorov'e 6 no.4:30 Ap '60.  
(CAMPHOR)

(MIPA 13:8)

VOSKANOV, M.A., kand.med.nauk

Menthol. Zdorov'e 6 no.8:30-31 Ag '60.  
(MENTHOL)

(MIRA 13:8)

VOSKANOV, M.A., kand.med.nauk

Pomegranate bark. Zdorov'e 6 no.12:29 D '60.  
(POMEGRANATE—THERAPEUTIC USE)

(MIRA 13:12)

VOSKANOV, M.A., kand.med.nauk

Hot water bottles. Zdorov'e 5 no.6:31 Je '59. (MIRA 12:11)  
(HOT WATER--THERAPEUTIC USE)

VOSKANOV, M.A., kand.med.nauk

Mustard plasters, mustard compresses and baths. Zdorov'ie 5 no.4:30  
Ap '59. (MIRA 12:4)

(MUSTARD SEED--THERAPEUTIC USE)



VOSKANOV, M.A.,kand.med.nauk

Reaction to graduated physical stress in convalescents from myocardial infarct. Klin.med. 36 no.8:71-74 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz pervoy kafedry terapii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR zaslyzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. M.S. Vovsi) i kafedry lechebnoy fizicheskoy kul'tury i vrachebno kontrolya (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.N. Moshkov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, ther.

exercise per. reaction to regulated program (Rus))

(EXERCISE THERAPY, in various dis.

myocardial infarct., reaction to regulated program (Rus))

YOSKANOV, M.A., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Correlations between high arterial, venous and spinal fluid pressure  
in hypertension. Klin.med. 36 no.9:86-87 8'58 (MIRA 11:10)

(HYPERTENSION, physiol.

high, arterial, venous & spinal fluid pressure  
correlations (Rus))

(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID,

pressure, relation to blood pressure in hypertension  
(Rus))

Voskanov, M.A.

KARPMAN, V.L., VOSKANOV, M.A.

Cardiohemodynamographic data on the reaction to controlled physical effort in convalescents following myocardial infarction. Terap. arkh. 27 no.7:40-48 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz laboratorii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR pri fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy klinike II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni IV Stalina (dir.--deystvitel'nyi chlen AMN SSSR A.N. Bakulev) i kafedry 1-y terapii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev (zav.--deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR M.S. Vovsi)

(EXERCISE, effects,

on myocardial infarct convalescents)

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT.

eff. of controlled exercise on convalescents)

*VOSKANOV, M.A.*  
**VOSKANOV, M.A.,** kand.med.nauk

Following myocardial infarction. Zdorov'e 4 no.2:14-15 P '58.  
(HEART--INFARCTION) (MIRA 11:2)  
(EXERCISE THERAPY)

VOSKANOV, M. A.

VOSKANOV, M. A.: "Therapeutic physical culture in the therapy of persons recuperating after infarct of the myocardium." Min Health USSR. Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science.)

Knizhnaya letopis', No. 30, 1956. Moscow.

VOSKANOV, M.A.

Some biochemical changes in the cerebrospinal fluid in hypertension.  
Trudy Vses. ob-va fiziol., biokhim. i farm. 3:119-122 '56  
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Bol'nichno-poliklinicheskoye ob'yedineniye 1-y Klinicheskoy  
bol'nitsy im. Semashko (glavnyy vrach G.B. Gavrilo) i  
biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya eksperimental'no-biologicheskogo  
otdeleniya Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
rentgenologii, radiologii i onkologii (direktor dotsent Z.S.  
Zokhrakhbekov).

(HYPERTENSION) (CEREBROSPINAL FLUID)

YOSKANYAN, Armenak Martirosovich; BASKIN, M.P., otvetstvennyy redaktor;  
EL'CHIBEKYAN, A.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; KAPLANYAN, M.A.,  
tekhnicheskoy redaktor

[The role of geographical environment in the development of  
society] O roli geograficheskoi sredy v razvitii obshchestva.  
Brevan, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Armianskoi SSR, 1956. 202 p.  
(Man--Influence of invironment) (MLRA 9:11)

SHVETSKOV, M.T.; VOSKAN'YAN, B.Kh.

Automatic welding carried out by remote control. Avton. svar. 11  
no.5:62-71 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i organizatsii  
proizvodstva aviatsionnoy promyshlennosti.  
(Electric welding) (Remote control)



*VOSKAN'YAN, B. KH.*

AUTHORS: Shvetskov, N.T., and Voskan'yan, B.Kh.

125-58-5-8/13

TITLE: Automatic Remote Welding (Avtomaticheskaya distantсионnaya svarka)

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya Svarka, 1958, Nr 5 (62), pp 62-71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The described method and machine, developed at NIAT, make possible automatic remote-controlled welding in inaccessible spots. The first uses will be in repair of weld joints on pipelines in closed trenches or in highly corrosive mediums. The machine has a pneumatic membrane defectoscope, a milling head, a welding head, and a blower - for air, or respectively, shielding gas - mounted in one common housing which will be sunk into a trench to the pipe when the machine is installed on the manhole. The work of all mechanisms in the work-head-housing can be watched by a mirror which is movable and can be turned into any position around a pipe, and an optical system on the machine. The design and operation of the equipment are described in detail and technologic recommendations are given.

Card 1/2

Automatic Remote Welding

125-58-5-8/13

There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: NIAT

SUBMITTED: July 9, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

S/125/61/000/009/009/014  
D040/D113

AUTHORS:

Andreyeva, G.F., Voskan'yan, B.Kh., Yelagin, V.M., Kuznetz, I.I.,  
Rad'ko, E.P. (Moscow)

TITLE:

Automatic ASG-NITI welders

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no.9, 1961, 51-59

TEXT: Design and operation is described of an АСГ-ННТИ (ASG-NITI) welder developed by the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskii institut (Scientific Research Institute of Technology) and demonstrated in 1960 at the VDNKh exhibition. It is designed for argon-arc welding large sheet structures of nonmagnetic or low-magnetic metal (aluminum and titanium alloys, stainless steel), with tungsten electrode and with or without filler wire. Its tracing system moves the welding head along the joint with  $\pm$  0.25 mm accuracy when the joint deviates not more than 10 mm per meter from straight line, and maintains the arc length (by voltage), with voltage control accuracy of 0.25 v. The welder is provided with TV, remote controlled, can weld circular seams. Manual control is also provided. The АСГ-2 (ASG-2) welding head, illustrated with a block diagram and a close-up view photo-

Card 1/3

Automatic ASG-NITI welders

S/125/61/000/009/009/014  
D040/D113

graph, may be used on any analogous automatic welders. The new tracing principle suggested by T.B.Shcherbanenko and D.A.Mikhaylov, requires no especially prepared line traced parallel to the joint, as required by all other automatic machines with photoelectric tracing systems. The tracing element is an inductive pickup (Fig.3) with two coils on one magnetic circuit. The coils are supplied with alternating current and produce alternating magnetic field that causes eddy currents in metal edges being joined. The article gives detailed engineering information and includes the circuit diagram of the tracing system and four photographs. There are 7 figures.

SUBMITTED: April 1, 1961

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6021897

SOURCE CODE: UR/0358/66/035/003/0357/0362

AUTHOR: Sarkisyan, M. A.; Voskanyan, K. M.

ORG: Protozoology Laboratory, Institute of Epidemiology and Hygiene, Ministry of Health Armenian SSR, (Laboratoriya protozologii Instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Armyanskoy SSR)

TITLE: Experimental data on Entamoeba histolytica strains isolated from amoebiasis patients and from healthy carriers

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya parazitologiya i parazitarnyye bolezni, v. 35, no. 3, 1966, 357-362

TOPIC TAGS: pathogen, human disease, ~~carrier state~~, ~~transient~~, amoeba, amoebiasis, virus, virology

ABSTRACT:

The pathogenic properties of strains isolated from the intestines of amoebiasis patients and from those of healthy carriers were compared. Of the 25 strains studied, 8 were from dysentery patients, 13 were from healthy carriers, and 4 had been passaged through rats. All forms showed characteristic properties of *Entamoeba histolytica* and were pathogenic for rats, producing typical symptoms. Strains from patients were more

Card 1/2

UDC: 576.893.12.06+616.993.12-02

ACC NR: AP6021897

virulent than strains from carriers. The virulence of the amoebas was  
increased by passage through animals. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

[W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 14Dec64/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 2/2

MATSOYAN, S.G.; AVETIAN, M.G.; VOSKANYAN, M.G.

Cyclic polymerization of divinyl acetal and vinyl monomers. Vysokom.  
soed. 2 no.2:314 P '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Polymerisation) (Vinyl compounds)

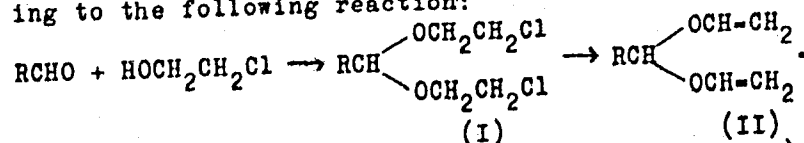
S/190/61/003/004/007/014  
B101/B207

AUTHORS: Matsuyan, S. G., Avetyan, M. G., Voskanyan, M. G.

TITLE: Study in the field of cyclic polymerization and copolymerization. III. Synthesis and cyclic polymerization of aliphatic divinyl acetals. A new method of producing polyvinyl acetals

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 4, 1961, 562-569

TEXT: The present paper describes the synthesis and polymerization of divinyl formal (DVF), divinyl ethanal (DVE), and divinyl butyral (DVB) according to the following reaction:



The following data are given for the synthesis: (I) 1)  $\beta, \beta'$ -dichloro diethyl formal: 161 g ethylene chlorohydrin, 3 g HCl, 35 g paraform, 250 ml benzene

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S/190/61/003/004/C07/014  
B101/B207

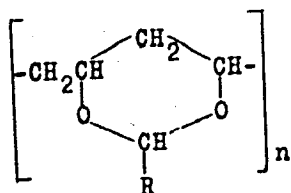
Study in ...

are heated to 100-110°C, the water forming is azeotropically distilled with benzene; yield: 94.8%. 2) DVF: 53.3 g  $\beta,\beta'$ -dichloro diethyl formal are dropwise added in the course of six hr to 85 g granulated KOH at 180-200°C. The reaction product is distilled off with the water which had developed, saturated with potash, and DVF extracted by means of ether; yield: 41%. 3)  $\beta,\beta'$ -dichloro diethyl ethanal: a) from paraldehyde analogue to 1); yield: 62%; b) from acetaldehyde: 75 g acetaldehyde are added to 161 g ethylene chlorohydrin and 5 g HCl and left standing for three days, subsequently treated with potash and distilled off; yield: 35%; c) from acetylene: 40.2 g ethylene chlorohydrin, 2 g mercury sulfate and 1 g trichloro acetic acid are heated to 60-90°C and acetylene bubbled through the solution for five hr. Treatment with potash is followed by distillation, yield 25%. DVE and DVB were synthesized in an analogous manner. The structure of these compounds was proven by hydrogenation on platinum (formation of the respective diethyl acetal). DVF, DVE, and DVB polymerization by means of the catalysts  $\text{SnCl}_4$ ,  $\text{FeCl}_3$ ,  $\text{AlCl}_3$ , led to insoluble three-dimensional polymers. Polymerization in the presence of benzoyl peroxide (BP) or azoisobutyric acid dinitrile (AIBD) led to cyclic derivatives:

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S/190/61/003/004/007/014  
B101/B207

Study in ...



. The rate of cyclic polymerization was found to be

proportional to the square root of initiator concentration. Fig. 2 shows the poly-DVB yield as a function of temperature under application of BP and AIBD, Fig. 3, the yield as a function of the reaction time for DVF, DVE, and DVB. Analysis of the polymers proved 99.1-99.8% acetylation. Moreover, the infrared spectra of the polymers recorded by A. V. Mushegyan did not show the 1630-1640  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  band which is characteristic of the vinyl group. (Commercial polyvinyl butyral is acetylated only to 76.5%). Hydrolysis of the polymers yielded quantitatively polyvinyl alcohol forming polyvinyl acetate with acetic anhydride, commercial polyvinyl acetals containing free OH groups, with aliphatic aldehydes. The presence of the 1,3-dioxane groups in polydivinyl acetals was confirmed by the  $\beta$ -glycol structure of polyvinyl alcohol which, when oxidized, gave oxalic acid. The vitrification temperature of the following compounds was found: poly-DVF = 74°C, poly-DVE = 69°C, poly-Card 3/5

S/190/61/003/004/007/C14  
B101/B207

Study in ...

DVB - 24°C. The molecular weight of poly-DVE, which was ebullitocopically determined in benzene, amounted to approximately 10,000. The intrinsic viscosity (determined in benzene at 20°C) was between 0.10-0.15. Polydi-vinyl acetals, obtained by simultaneous initiation with AIBD and ultraviolet light of an CBAW-200 (SVDSH-200) lamp had a higher intrinsic viscosity. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 9 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The 2 references to English-language publications read as follows: C. B. Butler, R. J. Angelo, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 79, 3128, 1957; C. S. Marvel et al., J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 79, 5771, 1957; 80, 1740, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, AS Armyanskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: July 12, 1960

Card 4/5

MATSOYAN, S.G.; AVETYAN, M.G.; VOSKANYAN, M.G.

Cyclic polymerization and copolymerization. Part 3: Synthesis and cyclic polymerization of aliphatic divinyl acetals. Novel method of synthesizing polyvinyl acetals. Vysokom.soed. 3 no.4:562-569 (MIRA 14:4) Ap '61.

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Polymerization) (Vinyl compounds)

VOSKANYAN, Nataliay Georgiyevnaya

"Menstrual and Child-Bearing Functions in Women Who Have Lived in  
Endemic Malaria Foci for a Long Time." Cand Med Sci, Azerbaydzhn State  
Medical Inst, 9 Dec 54. (BR, 30 Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher  
Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

TIMOFEYEVA, V.A.; VOSKANYAN, R.A.

Creating the conditions for oriented crystallization in growing  
 $\text{Y}_3\text{Fe}_5\text{O}_{12}$  single crystals. Kristallografiia 6 no.5:796-799  
S-O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut kristallografi AN SSSR.  
(Yttrium ferrate crystals--Growth)

26652  
S/070/61/006/005/010/011  
E132/E560

18.9500 1043, 1143, 1521

AUTHORS: Timofeyeva, V.A. and Voskanyan, R.A.

TITLE: The creation of the conditions for directional crystallization when growing crystals of  $Y_3Fe_5O_{12}$

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1961, Vol.6, No.5, pp.796-799

TEXT: The problem of growing single crystals of yttrium iron garnet is of practical importance for radiotechnology. In the effort to obtain big crystals slow cooling (tens to hundreds of hours) of a melt from 1250-1300°C to 900-1000°C has been used. D.T.A. of the system  $PbO-PbF_2-Y_3Fe_5O_{12}$  has shown that the solubility increases sharply with temperature and at 1300°C 40% of garnet can be dissolved in 1:1  $PbO-PbF_2$ . Full crystallization is found at 1100°C. Here the solvent is about 50% denser than the solute and crystallization takes place in the upper part of the crucible. In the conditions of directional crystallization the garnet grows as a thin layer on top of the melt. Growth in garnet proceeds on the faces of the rhombic dodecahedron and crystals appear either as true rhombic dodecahedra or as true tetragonal trisoctahedra or as combinations of these forms. The

Card 1/3

The creation of the conditions ... <sup>26652</sup> S/070/61/006/005/010/011  
E132/E560

most important moment in growing the crystal is the obtaining of the mono-crystalline seed-layer on the surface of the melt. In the experiments carried out in an open vessel the temperature conditions were most non-uniform and the first layer was polycrystalline leading to the formation of very small crystals. Very slow cooling ( $1^{\circ}/\text{hour}$ ) produced deposits of polycrystals at the edges of the crucible - 2 to  $3^{\circ}/\text{hour}$  was better. Sometimes there was formed not a single-crystal plate, but several large ( $1 \text{ cm}^3$ ) crystals. The necessary conditions for the crystallization are the following:

1. Preparation of a saturated solution of  $\text{Y}_3\text{Fe}_5\text{O}_{12}$  at  $1260-1280^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;
2. The introduction of an extra amount of garnet to produce a local supersaturation at the surface of the melt;
3. The sharp lowering of the temperature by  $30-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to form a thin seed film;
4. The smooth lowering of the temperature by  $2-3^{\circ}/\text{hour}$  to facilitate the continuous growth of the seed from the maximum temperature to  $1100^{\circ}\text{C}$ . There are 5 figures and 5 references: 3 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The English-language references read as follows:

Card 2/3



The creation of the conditions ...

26652  
S/070/61/006/005/010/011  
E132/E560

Ref.1: J. W. Nielsen, E. F. Dearborn. Phys. Chem. Solids, 5,3,  
202-207, 1958; Ref.4: J. W. Nielsen. J. Appl. Phys., 31, 5, 279-280,  
1960.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR  
(Institute of Crystallography AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 11, 1961

Card 3/3

VOSKAN'YAN, S.

Resistance of tomato samples to Septoria and Macrosporia in the western piedmont area of the Northern Caucasus. Dokl. Akad. sel'khoz. 22 no.7:25-29 '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rasteniyevodstva. Predstavleno akademikom P.M. Zhukovskim.  
(Tomatoes--Disease and pest resistance)

L 21780-66 EWT(m)/EMP(i)/T IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6002549

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0047/0047

AUTHORS: Karapetyan, N. G.; Chukhadzhyan, G. A.; Voskanyan, S. M.; Tonoyan, O. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining polyacetaldehyde.<sup>7</sup> Class 39, No. 176681<sup>15</sup>

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 47

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polymerization, polyacetaldehyde, catalytic polymerization, catalyst

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a preparative method for obtaining polyacetaldehyde by low-temperature polymerization of acetaldehyde in presence of catalysts. To increase the variety of catalysts, cation exchangers are used as catalysts.

SUB CODE: 11, 07/SUBM DATE: 22Oct64

Card 1/1 ULR

UDC: 678.622'22

MANVELYAN, M.G.; BABAYAN, G.G.; SAYAMYAN, E.A.; VOSKANYAN, S.S.

Solubility diagram of the quaternary system  $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3 - \text{K}_2\text{SiO}_3 - \text{NaOH} - \text{KOH} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Report No.1: Solubility diagram of the system  $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3 - \text{KOH} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$  at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ . Izv.AN Arm.SSR Khim.nauki 13 no.1: 25-30 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut khimii Sovnarkhoza ArmSSR.  
(Sodium silicate)  
(Potassium hydroxide)  
(Systems (Chemistry))

VOSKAN'YAN, S.S.

Resistance of tomato varieties to *Septoria lycopersici* Speg.  
Trudy po prikl. bot., gen. 1 ser. 32 no.3:175-180 '59.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Tomatoes—Disease and pest resistance)

MANVELYAN, M.G.; BABAYAN, G.G.; SAYAMYAN, E.A.; VOSKANYAN, S.S.;  
OGANESYAN, E.B.

Investigating the solubility in the system  $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3 - \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$   
at 25 C. Izv. AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 14 no.4:303-308 161.  
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut khimii Sovnarkhoza Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Sodium silicate) (Sodium carbonate)  
(Solubility)

MANVELYAN, M.G.; BABAYAN, G.G.; SAYAMYAN, E.A.; VOSKANYAN, S.S.; OVANESYAN, E.B.

Crystallization of  $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$  from solutions containing silica,  
caustic soda and potash. Zhur.prikl.khim. 34, no.10:2154-2158 0  
'61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii Sovmarkhoza Armyanskoy  
SSR.

(Sodium silicate) (Crystallization)

MANVELYAN, M.G.; BABAYAN, G.G.; YEDOYAN, R.S.; VOSEKANYAN, S.S.

Investigation of the methods of preparing sodium hydrometasilicate  
containing five water molecules. Izv. AN Arm. SSR Khim. nauki 13  
no.2/3:111-116 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut khimii Sovnarkhoza ArmSSR.  
(Sodium silicate)



VOSKAN'YAN, S. S., Cand of Bio Sci -- (diss) "Study of the Resistance of Tomato Specimens to Septoria and Macrosporiosis in the Foothills of the Western Part of the North Caucasus," Leningrad, 1959, 14 pp (All-Union Institute of Plant Husbandry, All-Union Order of Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni V. I. Lenin) (KL 4-60, 116)

USSR/General Biology - Genetics. Genetics of Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 23652

Author : Voskanyan, S.S.

Inst : Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR

Title : The Stability of Interspecies Hybrids of Tomato to Septoria and Macrosporiosis.

Orig Pub : Izv. AN ArmSSR, Biol. 1 s.-kh, n., 1957, 10, No 11, 119-124

Abstract : Hybrids of 1st and 2nd generations of crossing of the cultivated species of tomato *Lycopersicon esculentum* ("Shtambovyi Karlik i Tayezhnik" variety) with wild species *L. hirsutum* and *L. peruvianum* are briefly described. Cultivated tomato is not stable to septoria and macrosporiosis; the studied wild species are stable. Various types of plants were obtained which recall in

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Card 1/2

Card 2/

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons.

11-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39319

Author : Voskan'yan, S.

Inst : All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni Lenin.

Title : The Resistance of Tomato Samples to Septoria and Macrosporium Infestations in the Foot Hills of the Western Part of Northern Caucasus.

Orig Pub : Dokl. VASKhNIL, 1957, No 7, 25-29.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Melons.

11-5

Abs Jour : Red Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39319

resistant to septoria (*Septoria lycopersici* Speg.) were:  
Dwarf stone K - 2/6, Dwarf stone, K - 2/6 Beauty, Trophy  
K - 30/1, Trophy K - 30/2, Trophy K - 30/4, Trophy gold  
golber, San Jos Kemner, Stone Feodosiyskiy K - 2017.  
The above named varieties also appeared to be fairly re-  
sistant to macrosporium (*Macrosporium solani* Ell et Hart),  
with the exception of Trophy K - 30/4 and San Jos Kemner.  
-- G.H. Chernov.

Card 2/2

- 74 -

ACC NR: AP7003784 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0426/66/019/010/0754/0759

AUTHOR: Karapetyan, N. G. ; Movsisyan, G. V. ; Yoskanyan, S. M. ; Chukhad-  
zhyan, G. A.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research and Design Institute of Polymers (Vsesoyuznyy  
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut polimernykh produktov)

TITLE: Preparation of elastic polymers through cation polymerization of  
acetaldehyde

SOURCE: Armyanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 19, no. 10, 1966, 754-759

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, acetaldehyde, polymer, elastic polymer, cation  
polymerization, *catalytic polymerization, synthetic rubber, ion exchange resin*

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the polymerization of acetaldehyde using cation  
catalysts such as  $\text{BF}_3$ -etherate,  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ,  $\text{AlCl}_3$ , and  $\text{SbF}_3$  at 7-8°C to obtain elastic,  
rubber-like materials capable of vulcanization. The results obtained showed that  
the polymerization time was protracted, that the obtained polymers contained a large  
amount of low molecular impurities, and that the experimental results were  
difficult to reproduce. On the other hand when such ion exchange tars as the cation

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UDC: 541.64+547.281.2

ACC NR: AP7003784

exchanges KU-1, KU-1 "G", KU-5M, and KU-6 "G" were used as catalysts for acetaldehyde polymerization, elastic rubberoid polymers were obtained. With ion exchange tars the polymerization process is complete, lasting about 1—2 hours. The results are easily reproduced, the catalyst does not lose its activity after one operation, and is easily reclaimed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables. [Translation of authors' abstract] [SP]

SUB CODE: 11, 01, 10/ SUBM DATE: 10Jun65/ORIG REF: 002/OTH REF: 005/

Card 2/2

VOSKANYAN, S.S.

VOSKANYAN, S.S.

Resistance of intervarietal tomato hybrids to Septoria blight and  
macrosporiosis. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 10 no.11:  
119-124 N '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Tomatoes--Disease and pest resistance)  
(Fungi, Phytopathogenic)

VOSKANYAN, Vagan Aramovich; BESPALOV, I.V., inzh., nauchnyy red.;  
PETRENKO, N.P., red.izd-va; VORONETSKAYA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Laying pipelines outdoors] Prokladka naruzhnykh truboprovodov.  
Leningrad, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 204 p. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Pipelines)

VOSKANYAN, V.A., inzh.

Industrial methods of constructing drainage systems. Biul. tekhn.  
inform. 4 no. 6:13-15 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:7)  
(Filters and filtration)  
(Leningrad--Sewerage)



VOSKANYAN, V. B.

Doc Agr Sci - (diss) "Effect of growth conditions on the formation of the constitution of hybrids obtained by crossing local cattle of Armenia with Swiss /shvitski/." Yerevan, 1961. 53 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture Georgian SSR, Georgian Order of Labor Red Banner Agricultural Inst); 200 copies; price not given; list of author's works on pp 52-53 (16 entries); (KL, 6-61 sun, 229)

Q  
USSR / Farm Animals: Cattle.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 7300

Author : Voskanyan, V. B.

Inst : Not given

Title : Changes Taking Place in the Composition of  
Milk as a Result of Crossing Local Cattle  
with the Schwyz Breed

Orig Pub : Ayastani koltitesakan, 1957, No 8, 28-29

Abstract : For the last 10 years local Caucasian cattle  
has been crossed with Schwyz cattle. The lo-  
cal Caucasian cattle is of small live weight  
and height, displays a weakly developed ske-  
leton and musculature, has a chest which is  
not deep. Hybrids which were raised under nor-  
mal conditions, are distinguished by a large  
live weight, a long and wide back, a wide

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USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle. Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 7300

3.75 and 3.93. At the Kanakerskiy kolkhoz the hybrid cow Grezeta (3rd generation) produced 3238 kg of milk in 1955 with a 4.64 percent fat content in her milk and 149 kg of milk fat. The economic effectiveness of crossing local cattle with Schwyz cattle would be greater if it were conducted under better feeding, keeping and caring conditions, and also if a selection of pairs of hybrid animals were practiced. -- Ye. A. Arzumanyan

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USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 21238

general protein and of protein fractions, such as albumin and globulin. The experimental animals were divided into 3 groups: young cows with 1 and 2 parturitions, fully grown cows with 7 parturitions, and old cows with 8 and more parturitions. Body temperature and respiration and pulso rates are higher in cows of the 1st group as compared to the cows of the 3rd group. It was found that the Hb content and erythrocytes are considerably decreased with age. The quantity of leukocytes was smaller in cows of the 2nd group than in young and old cows. The stability of red blood corpuscles changes somewhat with age into the direction of becoming less stable in relation to hypotonic solutions. The Ca content increases somewhat with age. The albumin percentage decreases while the globulin percentage increases with age. In cows with a

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